PWO PLACES IN THE CABINET AND THE SOUTH-ERN QUESTION DISCUSSED-COLONEL GOOD. LOE SUPPOSED TO BE URGING THE NAME OF BRADLEY, OF KEN-TUCKY, FOR THE CABINET-THOUSANDS OF INDIANA PEOPLE EXPECTED TO ATTEND THE IN-

AUGURATION.

" INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Indianapolis, Dec. 20 .-- A New-York dispatch printed in a Cincinnati paper this morning stated positively that General and Mrs. Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee would pay a visit to New-York about January 15, becoming the guests first of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins and then of Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton. Russell Harrison, it was said, had arranged the trip soon after reaching New-York, and many details of the arrangements were added. The whole thing was the pleasant air-eastle of some incorrigible New-York gossip. General Harrison said to-day, when asked about greater cause to be disappointed in General Harrison the dispatch, that there was no foundation whatever for the statements it contained.

I have no plans whatever for an Eastern trip," he continued. "This story is simply idle talk. When I make any arrangements to go East, I shall give them out to the press. The absurd reports from New-York are not worth a correspondent's time inquiring into."

It is extremely improbable that General Harrison will leave Indianapolis at all until the end of February. In conversation not long ago, while arranging to have the 70th Indiana Volunteers, his old command, go to Washington as a guard of honor, the General said that it would be impracticable for the veterans to travel in the same train with himself, as he expected to be in Washington for several days before the inauguration. He has engaged rooms at the Ebbitt House for his family and will probably make his headquarters there.

Mrs. Harrison, however, with Mrs. McKee, as was announced yesterday, will go to New-York on a shopping visit about January 5. They will stay only a few days, probably at a hotel, and this fact may have been the basis for the elaborate dispatch sent out last night from New-York.

Senator Quay's visit and its results have been the talk of the politicians to-day Practically, only two persons here, both close friends of Mr. Quay, had any conversation with him after he came away from General Harrison's house. Senster Quay, it is said on their authority, had made up his mind before he saw the Presidentelect to talk on no subject which the General did not suggest. When he was lying on his bed at the New Denison House in the afternoon, with ice on his temples, he rallied enough from his splitting headache to say that there had been no talk about the next Secretary of State, but that there had been a good deal of conversation about the next Pestmaster-General and the next Secretary of the Treasury. There is a general impression here that Senator Quay is anxious to see at the heads of these two Departments, respectively, John Wanamaker and Thomas C. Platt. Another interesting thing Gilligan is made by the Society for the Prevention of which Mr. Quay is credited with saying to one of the friends who saw him was this:

'I don't know how other people get along with General Harrison, but I can get along with him all right."

The chairman of the National Committee also expressed a high personal opinion of the President-elect and said that he was gratified with the result of his visit to Indianapolis.

General Harrison and be, Mr. Quay told another friend, had a long conversation on the ministration on that point being discussed in all its features.

The Southern question is undoubtedly one of The Southern question is undoubtedly one of and testified that he picked up a rabbit during the extreme interest just now to the President-elect.

and testified that he picked up a rabbit during the extreme interest just now to the President-elect.

and testified that he picked up a rabbit during the extreme interest just now to the President-elect. Ex-Congressman R. B. F. Pierce, who was instrumental in bringing the Birmingham delegation here, said to-day that no visit had been made here of greater importance in the way of shaping the next Administration's pelicy than the one from the business men of Northern Alabama. To no delegation had General Harrison talked more freely, or with more apparent satisfaction. The Birmingham movement looks to Mr. Pierce like cases from the Justice's Court to the County Court. the beginning of a revolution in the South. The Alabama people, he said, had absolutely no candioate for any Cabinet or Federal office.

One Southern candidate whose chances for a Cabinet portfolio are being discussed a good deal just now is Colonel William O. Bradley, of Kentucky, Colonel William Casslus Goodloe, who has been here for two days, is thought to be doing something for the man who came near defeating Buckner in the Blue Grass State two years ago. Colonel Goodloe says he is not himself a candidate for a place in the Cabinet or for anything Saxton, William F. Sheehan, George S. Weed and

A rumor has been in circulation here to-day that ex-Governor Albert G. Porter, in a confidential conversation with a friend, had said that Senator Sherman would certainly be the Secretary of State in General Harrison's Cabinet. Mr. Porter has believed that Senator Sherman would be in the Cabinet, but that is all the foundation there is for the report.

A meeting of the sub-committee appointed by the Indiana Republican State Committee to arrange for the accommodation of Indiana people who want to go to Washington for the inauguration was held at the New Denison Hotel tonight. Chairman Huston was on hand, but did not talk politics. The movement to push him for a Cabinet place has apparently gone to pieces. The State Committee will open Indiana headquarters in Washington about March 1.

Ex-President Hayes made a call on General Harrison to-day, before he went home to Fremont, Ohio. The visit was made at the General's request and the ex-President and the President-elect talked for an hoar or lenger.

General J. Warren Keifer, of Ohio, ex-Speaker of the House of Kepresentatives, has been here attending the meeting of the Loyal Legion. He was willing to say a few words about Ohio politics. He was asked whether he thought Senator Sherman would go into the Cabinet and resulted.

replied:
"Mr. Sherman will not ask for anything and Ar, Sherman with not ask for anything and don't believe he cares to go into the Cabinet. Of course, he would accept the State Department, it effected him. I do not believe there is a Republican in the country who would decline the offer."

Who will succeed him in the Senate if he goes "The contest will be between Butterworth, Foraker and Foster."
"You are not in the field then?"

"No, sir. I have built up a law practice since retiring from politics that no office could tempt

me to abandon."
"Will Mckinley receive the solid Ohio delegation for Speaker?"

"I think he will, but it is too early to predict the result. Reed, of Maine, has been anxious to become Speaker for a long time, and Cannon is an old member who has some claims on the

"What do you think of the propo

"What do you think of the proposition that the Alabama men submitted to General Harrison?"

"I hope General Harrison will adopt the policy outlined by them. It will be better for the Nation and for the Democratic party, too, to break up the Solid South. When the whites divide up the negroes will do the same. The negroes will never take the initiatory step. It must come from the other side. I have a warm feeling for the Southern League. Some of my best friends in Congress were men who served in the Confederacy. Yes, I am out of politics, but am still a good Republican."

Some unpleasant feeling has been stirred up by the establishment here of the Loyal Legion Commandery. It is said that the order is too aristocratic in character, and it draws an invidious distinction between veterans, who have been accustomed to meet on equal terms in the Grand Army of the Republic. "The News," an independent paper, thinks it sees some significance in General Harrison's declimation of an invitation to be present and speak at the Loyal Legion dinner. Some Grand Army men say that there may be friction in Indiana between the two orders.

Capitol, satchel in hand, and remained about an hour, during which he conversed with Senators Hiscock, spooner and others. Mr. Quay had not a word to say to the newspapers, except that he had a very satisfac-tory visit with the President-elect, and was greatly pleased with his new acquaintance.

WHARTON BARKER IS WILLING. HE WILL BE DISAPPOINTED IF HE DOES NOT

GET THE TREASURY PORTFOLIO. Philadelphia, Dec. 20 (Special).—There is absolutely truth in the rumor of an effort to bring about the appointment of Wharton Barker to a Cabinet position instead of John Wanamaker. It is conceded here on all sides that Wanamaker can have the portfolio of Postmaster-General, but whether or not

he would accept it is another matter. Wharton Barker to-day spoke confidently of the probability of his appointment to the office of Sec-retary of the Treasury by President Harrison. Al-though Mr. Earlier did not speak for publication, yet he exacted no pledge of secrecy. Referring to the request of James McManes that General Harrison the latter said: "There is, of course, only one position in the Cabinet that I would accept—that of Secretary of the Treasury. It is the only one I am fitted for, and if I do not get it I shall have greater cause to be disappointed in General Harrison. than any other man could have. I have known General Harrison for a long time, and have for eight years labored carnestly and persistently for the result that was obtained at Chicago last summer. Of course, if I am not recognized now, I know I never will be. If I am not appointed Secretary of the Treasury I am out of politics forever and completely. Every one knows that I was one of the first Harri. on in this country; every one knows what I did at Chicago, and no one knows these things better than General Harrison himself. He knows my standing and everything about me; and, well, after all, there is only one thing to be said—if I don't get this, I shall have great reason to be disappointed in General Harrison.

DEPRECATING SECTIONALISM IN THE SOUTH. Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 20 (Special).—The recent mission of Birmingham gentlemen to Indianapolis is the occasion of varied comment in the South. Republicans do not like the imputation which these gentlemen east upon them and profess to be quite as respectable, if not so rich. The Protection Democrats feel that the delegation has embarrassed them by claiming to speak for them, while the Free-Trade Democrats hall the incident with pleasure, as giving them the "bulge" on the protection wing of the party. There is a large element, however, which sees nothing good in the visit of a representative body of Southern business men to the President-elect of Southern business men to the Fresdent-cleet. Prominent Democrats declare that, even if it should result in additions to the Republican party, as the day of sectionalism has passed away, it is better that parties should cease to be sectional, and that the terms Democrat and Republican should hereafter denote difference of views on business details of government, rather than the geographical residence of the voters. Among the common people there is a growing disposition to disregard mere party differences.

MR. BELMONT'S EMPLOYE NOT GUILTY. ANOTHER RABBIT-COURSING TRIAL ENDED-THE REMAINING CASES TRANSFERRED TO

THE COUNTY COURT. The trial of Hubert Gilligan, an employe of August Belmont, jr., was resumed at Hempstead, L. I., yesterday afternoon. Judge Valentine Clowes presided. Counsellors B. W. Downing and A. N. Weller appeared for the defendant, while Counsellor Elliott was present for the prosecution. The specific charge against Cruelty to Animals, which charged the defendant with cruelty in assisting at a meeting of the Hempstead Coursing Club, on December 8, at which rabbits were coursed and killed by fox terriers. The trial was resumed with the defendant on the stand. He said that he let the dors go unintentionally, as the rabbit had not got enough of a start.

German Hopkins, who was arrested with the defendant and Mr. Belmont, was put on the stand as an expert. He testified that a dog would kill a rabbit in about three seconds. Frederick Hoey, a friend of Mr. Helmont, testified in answer to Mr. Weller's Southern question, the policy of the next Ad- question, that if the rabbit got away he was not injured. Mr. Eillott took the witness in hand and elicited from Hoey, who was put on the stand by the defence as an expert, that his experience came from seeing fifteen rabbits killed. William Akley was next called

course on December 8, and allied it by Salada is behind the back of the neck. Mr. Belmont told him to do it, as the rabbit was not dead.

The jury retired at 10:20 p. m. and returned a verdict of not guilty, after deliberating nearly an hour. The verdict was received with cheers by the friends of Mr. Belmont in the court room. Judge Clowes on asking if the cases of August Belmont, je., Charles benefit and fearners belonging to the control of the cases of August Belmont, je., Charles benefit and fearners belonging to the cases of August Belmont, je., Charles benefit and fearners belonging to the cases of August Belmont, je., Charles benefit and fearners belonging to the cases of August Belmont, je., Charles benefit and the cases of August Belmont, je., Charles benefit and the cases of August Belmont of the cases of the cases of August Belmont of the cases o

TO AMEND ASSEMBLY RULES.

A SPECIAL COMMITTEE HEARS SUGGESTIONS-

CHANGES TALKED ABOUT. No easy task lies before the Special Committee on Rules of the Assembly, which was appointed at the last session to report during the coming ession such changes in the present rules as will help and simplify legislation. Members of the committee me yesterday morning at the office of John B. Pine No. 50 Pine-st. These members of the com were present: General James W. Husted, Charles Joseph Blumenthal. John B. Pine and Stmon Sterns also there with vaulable suggestions. General Husted, chairman of the committee, has spent muc time on this subject and has examined the rules of all the important legislative bodies in this country and Europe. He offered a number of suggestions some of the changes he would make are these: Bill be introduced shall be first dropped in a bex for that purpose at the end of the day's session, taken in charge by the clerk, who shall turn them over to Speaker, who shall examine them and refer them to the proper committees. The first reading of the bills are to be had the day after examination by the Speaker. The Committee of the Whole General Husted suggests, shall be abolished; and discussion allowed on second readings. Two copie Secretary of State and the other with the committee of the House. The question of suspension of rules provoked considerable discussion. No agreement was reached on General Husted's suggestions.

Mr. Pine recommended that each bill of a private nature must be accompanied by a petition or docu ment explaining the bill, what effect it will have, and the law it repeals or amends. This would save much valuable time now lost in hunting through law book and in examining bills. All the members of the conmittee were strongly in favor of a Committee of Re vision, wich will pass upon the constitutionality of bills introduced amending general laws. The com-nities will not meet until the Saturday before the opening of the Legislature, when it will meet in Albany.

CHARGES OF BRIBERY ON THE AQUEDUCT. The discharges aqueduct inspectors had a hearing yesterday before the Commissioners, all of whom were present except the Mayor and Controller. The men who had been "laid off" maintain that they have been improperly dismissed, while incompetent, ignor ant and corrupt men have been retained. principal speakers were John Boyle and John M. They were placed under oath. Boyle testified that he and two other inspectors, named Peters and O'Hare, were offered \$50 a month each by Deputy Superintendent Arnold, in Brown, Howard & Co.'s employ, to pass work; that their refusal resulted in their being shifted about from shaft to shaft,

tained or promoted, and that he had been kept out of a shaft for a week by a deputy sheriff sent by Brown, Howard & Co., on the ground that he interfored with the work.

Boyn and Franklin made serious charges against Division Engineers Charles S. Gowan and Alfred Craven, whom they accused of passing bad work and of acts of collusion with the contractors Honesty on Brown, Howard & Co,'s sections, they said, was at a discount. The Commissioners' stenog-rapher made an official record of the test nony, and the accused engineers and inspectors will be called on for their defence. The bad work specified by the witnesses will be reinspected.

NO CHANGE IN THE SITUATION AT WAHALAK. New-Orleans, Dec. 20 .- A dispatch to "The States" from Wahalak says that the report of the burning of Coleman's cabin lacks confirmation. The armed forces who are hunting for the guilty men are instructed to destroy no property and to injure no innocent man. The names of the suspects thus far captured are Dick Cheatham, Zack Maury and Anth The condition of the wounded men to-day Wilder. was not encouraging. Frank Maury's arm is much MR. QUAY BACK AT THE CAPITOL.

Washington, Dec. 20 (Special).—Senator Quay returned from Indianapolis this afternoon. He visited the

MEETING OF THE COUNTY COMMITTEE.

A DISCUSSION OF THE LENGTH OF TIME NECES-

SARY FOR ENROLLING OFFICERS TO

BE ON DUTY.

The regular meeting of the Republican County Committee held at the Grand Opera House Hall last evening drew a large attendance, and the spirited and earnest proceedings furnished a well-grounded assurance that the members of the official organization of the party are alive to its best interests and jealous of its reputation as a genuine representative body. Among those present were Colonel S. V. R. Cruger, chairman; William H. Bellamy, secretary; Whitney, Elihu Root, Commissioner Charles N. Taintor, Police Justice Jacob M. Patterson, Assem-

blyman Frederick S. Gibbs, Robert A. Greacen, J. H. Killeen, J. Relsenweber, Coroner J. R. Nugent, Colonel W. C. Church, John H. Grimes, W. B. Crosby, Richard L. Lusk, Dr. H. Richaby, A. B. Conway and

The minutes of the meeting of December 5 having been read, Colonel Perley said that in view of the important action then taken regarding the exclusion of the VIIIth District, the record should show that it took place at a "regular" and not at a "special" meeting, and on his motion the minutes were amended accordingly. A. R. Whitney called attention to the fact that the last Friday in January-the 25th- was fixed by Article III of the Constitution of the Committee as the day for the enrolment of Republicans in the several Assembly Districts. The hours during which the enrolling officers should be present at the places designated had been left to the discretion of the committee, and he therefore moved that the various places of enrolment be kept open from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m., so that every one of the 106,000 Republicans of New-York city might have an opportunity to place his name among the enrolled Republicans, clothed with all the rights and privileges of party membership.

Mr. Whitney's motion brought out considerable op position. E. C. Cronin, of the XIXth, wanted shorter It was impossible, he said, to get the enrolling officers of his district to stay there for fourteen

Mr. Whitney replied: "We'll lend you some from our district. We have plenty of men in the XXIst District who will go to your assistance." (Laughter and cheers.) H. C. Backus, of the XIIIth, moved to amend, so that the hours shall be from 3 to 10 p. m., except in districts where twenty-five Republicans asked in writing for longer hours; then, in such districts, the hours should be from 8 a, m, to 10 p, m., pro vided the application be made ten days prior to the day of encolment; and Mr. Cronin moved as a substi-tute that the question be left to the member of the Executive Committee of the district where longer hours are desired. Mr. Backus withdrew his amend-ment, and Mr. Whitney accepted the substitute of

ment, and Mr. Whitney accepted the substitute of Mr. Cronin.

W. H. Bellamy said that this arrangement did not suit him, and as he went on to speak it was plain that it did not suit the temper of the majority. "The atrolling places," he said, "ought to be open all day to all Republicans. (Applause.) When there is only one day in the whole year when Republicans can enrot, let the doors stand open the whole of that day, and let every man come in who will," (Increased applause.) George W. Lyon advocated keeping the polis open all day." I know," he said, "that it is urged that any Republican can present his name and become a member of the association, but somehow he don't get in. (A voke: "Guess not," and laughter.) When he has to pass through the mill of a close corporation such as we find in some districts, it rarely happens that he gets through if they don't want him, no matter how good a Republican he may be. Let the whole day he given, and invite all to come and join with us." (Cheers.)

Commissioner Taintor renewed the original motion as an amendment, making he all the districts, except

p. m.;
The reappointment of delegates to the County
consisted of one for every 150 votes, or fractions
or one half of same in each district, in accordance
th the vote for Republican Presidential electors,
a read by Secretary Bellany as follows: 1st Distable 13 decegates: Hd. 14: 111d, 17; 1Vth, 18: Vib. 20; N1th, 24; XIIth, 22; XIIIth, 34; XIVth, 17; XVth, 32; XVIth, 19; XVIIth, 42; XVIIIth, 21; XIXth, 61; XXth, 25; XXist, 32; XXIId, 52; XXIIId, 70; XXIVth, 33—Total, 713. (*VIIIth not

THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF MINNESOTA.

HARRISON'S PLURALITY 38,107-ALL THE CON-GRESSIONAL DISTRICTS REPUBLICAN.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 20.-The State Canvassing Board completed its work yesterday and announced he following official figures on the recent election: For President-Harrison (Rep.) 142,492, Cleveland (Dem.) 104,385, Fisk (Pro.) 15,311, Streeter (Union Labor) 1,007; Harrison's plurality 38,107. enor-Merriam (Rep.) 134,355, Wilson (Dem) 110,251, Harrison (Pro.) 17,026, Paul (Labor) 385, scattering 22 Merriam's plurality 24,104. nor-Rice (Rep.) 139,984, Buck (Dem.) 104,808, mstad (Pro.) 15,565, Pond (Labor) 498, scattering Hice's plurality 35,176. Congressmen—Is oct—Dunnell (Rep.) 18,829, Wilson (Dem.) 16, , Taylor (Pro.) 1,568, scattering 5; Dunnell's 1,844. Hd-Lind (Rep.) 25,699, Williamson Dem.) 16,480, Edwards (Pro.) 2,924, scattering 5 ind's plurality 9,219, Hid-Hall (Rep.) 19,259, deDonald (Dem.) 16,301, Posnes (Pro.) 1,843, scat tering 22; Hall's plurality, 2,868, IVth-Snyder Rep.) 44,329, Rice (Dem.) 34,323, Pinkham (Pro.) 721, scattering 7; Snyder's plurality, 10,006. Vth omstock (Rep.) 31,350, Canning (Dem.) 25,831, cott (Pro.) 4,254, scattering 11; Comstock's plural-

The Tribune's table of the popular vote for Presient, as published on December 15, was official for Il the States except Minnesota. Making corrections for the vote of Minnesota, Cleveland's plurality was 4,498. The following table shows the gains and esses of the four leading parties since 1884, the von of the Union Labor party for Streeter being compared with the Greenback vote of 1384;

Republican	5.444.501	4.851.815	592.610 Inc.
Demogratic	5.539.023	4.874.885	693.103 Inc.
Prohibition	2.494.940	150.809	99.100 Inc.
Union Labor	144.100	170.870	G. 31.270 Inc.
Total	11.877.239	10.62.700	1.324.613 Inc.
Dem niurality	94.498	23.005	71.493 Inc.

THE DISS DEBARS' TROUBLES NOT YET OVER. Varying an old and ungrammatical rhyme, one may sing: "Pins and needles! Needles and pins When a medium's imprisoned her troubles Madame Diss Debar's seem to have but begun. She and "General" Diss Debar were yester day informed at No. 34 East Tenth-st., where they had beer boarding, that their presence was unde-drable and they had to go. Douglas Stewart, Luther & Marsh's nephew, left this boarding house last ening on the ground that he had been so mugrassed by "those horrid reporters" that he could praised by those normal reporters that he could be longer remain there. At the Louse no one would could tell where the three had gone. It was report that Mr. Marsh had come to town to look after sem, but that rumor could not be confirmed. On behalf of the medium, John D. Townsend, her musel, yesterday obtained from Justice Andrews, the Sungaper Court a halvest corrust for her fullers.

The Plain Truth

Is that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured thousands of people who sindered severely with rheamatism. It neutralires the lactic acid in the blood, which causes those terrible pains and arbes, and also vitalires and enreches the blood, thus preventing the recurrence of the disease. These facts warrant us in urging you, if you suffer with rheumatism to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trail.

"Having been troubled with inflammatory rheumatism for many years, my favorable attention was cailed 'to Hoof's Sarsaparilla by an advertisement of cures it had effected. I have new used three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and can already tentify to beneficial results. I highly recommend it as a great blood purifier." J. C. AYERIS. West Bloomiteid, N. Y.

"I had rheumatism so that when I sat or laid down! I could hardly get up. Hood's Sarsaparilla has al-d most cured me." P. CARINES, Gellon, O.

N. E.-If you make up your paid to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to take any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE HOURS FOR ENROLMENT on May 1, by Police Justice Kilbreth, on the ground that they were not reperly cared for. The mother seeks to regain possession of her daughters.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

HOW PRESIDENT MAYER WAS ELECTED. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF MR. REIM'S ELECTION AS DIRECTOR-MR. SPENCER'S REMOVAL. Baltimore, Dec. 20 .- A man familiar with the Baltimore and Ohio's affairs, and whose opinion is

worthy of consideration, made the following comment to an Associated Press reporter, on recent changes in the Board of Directors and the presidency of the road: "The dropping, on November 19, from the Investigation Committee, of three members favorable to an investigation-Messrs. Keyser, McLane and Dobbin-must have been to stop the investigation. But yesterday's unexpected recognition of the committee, now consisting of two members, and a request for a full report, shows that the original purpose is abandoned. This action was the result of a compromise, or of some previous understanding. Messrs. Meredith and Seemuller, directors on the part of the city, voted with the eleven stockholder directors, Mr. Mayer not voting. This made the thirteen votes electing Mr. Mayer. The other city and state directors present, eight in number, voted for Mr. Spencer, although he had not been put in nom-

" It will be remembered that these two directors were nominated by the Mayor to the City Council for election to the board, it is supposed, as a part of an agreement with the Garretts; and so, as might have cen expected, they voted with the Garrett interest. Mr. Keim, of Philadelphia, president of the Reading Coal Company and ex-receiver of the Reading Railroad, was elected a director to facilitate close relations between the two corporations, the Reading having the option of saying when the existing contract between the two roads shall go into effect, and thus give the baitimore and Ohlo through connect on to New York and in conclusion he said: "In the sudden removal of President Spencer, who recognized no private interests In conclusion he said: "In the sudden removal of President Spencer, who recognized no private interests and treated all allies, State, Johns Hopkins, city and private stockholders, no motive can be found, unless it is that some private interest is playing a prominent part in the organization."

"The sum" editorially says that if the Baltimore and Ohio is to prosper as it should, those in charge of it must see that it serves the public first and last, and be not handicapped by personal rule, clique management or political manipulation.

WESTERN RATES TO BE RESTORED. ADDITIONAL PENALTY FOR RATE CUTTING-SEP-ARATE ORGANIZATION FOR COLORADO AND UTAH.

Chicago, Dec. 20.-Western and Southwestern freight ares are to be restored on January 1. This was the understanding arrived at by the meeting of the general managers of the lines in the territory of the Western Freight Association to-day, and official notice was given by all the interested roads of their intention to enforce tariff rates on and after the first day of the year. The principal reductions have been in the rates on packing house products and live stock, which have been demoralized for several months. These will be advanced to the basis of 25 cents on live hogs from Kansas City to Chicago, and 2712 cents and 20 cents, respectively, from Omaha. The rate on lumber from Chicago to Sonthwestern Missouri Riyer points was advanced 2 1-2 cents to 16 cents. The amended form of agreement was adopted. It provides that in addition to the penalty already prescribed, any road found guilty of cutting rates shall divide with its competitors the excess of freight carnings a meeting of the association.

The committee appointed by the representatives of the Colorado lines to prepare a plan of reorganization reported to day. The plan contemplates a septation reported to day. The plan contemplates a septation reported to day. understanding arrived at by the meeting of the gen-

souri filver, but also the lims running from Chacago and St. Louis to a convection with those reads, thereby combining the several divisions of the Colorado-Utah Association, and removing the necessity of more than one chairman, while at present there are three. The plan will be considered at the meeting of the Western Freight Association to morrow.

A NEW STATION AT THE FALLS. ago, the New-York Central Railroad has tost finished a new passenger station at Niagara Falls. It is hand built and thoroughly equipped with all the modern provisions for the comfort of travellers. The capacious waiting-rooms are approached through handsomely decorated entrance and are lighted by cathedral-glass windows and wainscored in antique oak with panelled ceiling, ornamented with stucco cornice. The new station is in close proximity to the Palls and the principal hotels.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Philadelphia, Dec. 20 (Special).—In well-informed raffroad circles it is stated that the Williamspore and North Branch Railroad will be extended from Eaglesmore to Bernice, for the purpose of giving the Reading a new connection with the Lehigh Valley. Cap-Italists in the northern part of the State are interested in property in La Porte, which they propose to turn into a summer resort, and they promise substantial aid to the railroad company in building a oad to that point. It is only a few miles further on to Bernice, the southern terminus of the State Line and Sullivan Railroad, which connects at the

North End and Towanda with the Lehigh Valley. President Corbin, of the Reading Railroad, is still buying properties along the proposed route of the elevated road to Twelfth and Market sts. The per-mit to build the road still hangs in the Councils, and no favorable action is possible at present. The railway ticket office at No. 187 West-st, for the

sale of commutation tickets over the New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railway and the New-York and Breenwood Lake Bailway will be transferred, after December 24, to the ticket office in the station at

Belvidere, N. J., Dec. 20 .- Everything now points to the completion of the Pennsylvania, Poughkeepsic and Boston Railroad, which is intended to connect ith the Poughkeepsie Bridge. From the river to Pine Island the work is practically dished, and between there and Deckertown, sussex County, several hundred men are at work on the excavations and embankments.

Hartford, Dec. 20.-The Housatonic Railroad Comany, in its application to-day to the Railroad Comissioners for leave to increase its capital stock, ished that \$4,500,000 be made the minimum amount, with power to make it \$6,000,000 if necessary. Extensive improvements are contemplated on the nain and leased lines.

The hearing of the application of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company for leave to increase its capital stock was held this after-Tark stated that \$4,500,000 would be required to

wipe out the bonded and flualing debt, and \$8,000,000 more for four-tracking the New-York division and double-tracking the Shore Line. Milwankee, Dec. 20.—The West Side street rallway ine, owned and controlled by Washington Becker, to day passed into the hands of an Eastern syndicate, supposed to be the same combination that purchased the McGeoch lines a short time ago. The price paid for the Becker line is said to be \$750,000. It is cumored that the syndicate is now negotiating for the only remaining street car line in the city not pur-chased by it, the Cream City Company's line. Buffalo, Dec. 20 (Special.—J. W. Cloud, who has

seen superintendent of motive power of the Eric ystem for the last two years, has resigned and will cave the road on January 1. J. E. Sague, engineer of tests, has been ordered to report direct to the gen eral superintendent, Mr. Murphy, instead of to the superintendent of motive power. W. D. Gregory, the chemist of the road, who has been stationed at East Buffalo, has resigned, and his department has been abolished. The Eric has made a contract with the firm of Farrar, Trefts & Road, of this city, to make all of its castings, and this of itself will tend to bring a large part of the company's car works to this cit.

Columbia, S. C. Lee, Co. (Section.) eral superintendent, Mr. Murphy, instead of to the superintendent of motive power. W. D. Gregory, the

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 20 (Special).—The Legislature has passed an act giving the Railroad Commission almost supreme power over roads in this State. The new law enables the Ralirond Commission to regulate the freight rates on all lines wholly or partially within the state, and gives it power to enforce various regula-tions. Colonel J. C. Haskell, counsel for the Rich-mond and Danville roads in this State and loadler of the House, made a strong speech against the bill. He said that Northern men had put their capital in these roads and had made no money, but they were content to wait for the interest on their investment. It was not right to take the management of their property out of their hands.

Liberal, Kan., Dec. 20 .- A party of Rock Island engineers, with teams, tents and equipments, started from here this afternoon to make a survey of the proposed line from here to El Paso, Tex. It seems cer tain that the Rock Island will extend its line from Liberal to El Paso early in the spring, and it is ru-mored here that its line from Liberal to Trinidad, Col., where the company owns large tracts of coal lands, will be begun at the same time

GOVERNOR WILSON CONTRADICTING A RUMOR. Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 20 (special).-Governor tion that he had declared his purpose as to whom se would issue Congressional cert. ficates of election and that State troops had been or would be ordered out, is false. He said he would issue the certificates when he got ready, without regard to anything excepting the strict letter of the law. OBITUARY.

JAMES NEWSON MATTHEWS. Buffalo, Dec. 20 (Special).—James Newson Matthews, Editor and proprietor of "The Express," diel at 7:20

o'clock to-night, of Bright's disease in conjunction with abscess of the kidneys. He had been ill since the early part of September. Mr. Matthews was born in Bungay, Suffolk County, England, on November 1, 1828. He came to this country in 1846, and settled in Buffalo, where he

became foreman in the printing office of Jewett Thomas & Co., Sterling P. Rounds, late Governmen Printer, se ving under him. In 1850 Mr. Matthews Journal of Commerce," and soon after foreman of the 10b to "The Buffalo Express," of which attached A. M. Clapp (some time Public Printer) and the late Rufus Wheeler were the proprietors. After a year he was taken into partnership with them in the job printing business. In 1860 the firm of Wheeler Matthews & Warren took control of "The Commercial Advertiser." From 1862 to 1877 Mr. Matthews and James D. Warren were the owners of "The Commer-cial Advertiser," Mr. Matthews being the editor and Mr. Warren looking after the business interests of the paper. As editor of "The Commercial Advertiser, Mr. Matthews was recognized as a journalist of grea ability and the wielder of one of the most vigorous pens in the State. He was carnest in his defence of everything that he believed to be right, and in his treatment of his professional brethren was most courteous and considerate. "The Commercial Advertiser" of October 29,

1877, Mr. Matthews caused a genuine surprise by announcing his retirement. Mr. Warren, it appeared, wanted "The Commercial" to take a certain line of action in regard to the Republican city ticket. Matthews had waged war against several of the Republicans who had been nominated, and he "believed that the time, the occasion and the facts, all demanded of 'The Commercial' the very plainest speak hg." A settlement of this editorial question either way involved danger to a valuable property. Neither of the owners was willing that the other should suffer from a determination of the disputed point and "with entire harmony, in a very few minutes, and without the intervention of any outside advice, friendly, political or legal, they mutually adjusted a division of all the property which they held in common. And then the editor gave a free choice to the proprietor, who took that half which included the name and good-will of the paper and of their other printing and publishing business," Mr. Mat-thews soon after bought "The Buffalo Express," at the same time establishing the art printing-house of Matthews, Northrup & Co. "The Express" was regenerated and soon became a successful and paying newspaper. Five years ago Mr. Matthews estab-ished "The Sunday Express," which almost imme-

COLONEL GEORGE T. M. DAVIS.

Colonel George T. M. Davis, one of the best known of the older citizens of this city, died yesterday after an eventful life, at his home, No. 317 East Seventeenth t. Colonel Davis had not been engaged in active husiness for about ten years, but was at the time of his death president of the Woman's Hospital. He was born in the island of Malta in 1810, his father. Dr. George Davis, a surgeon and naval officer, being at the time Consul-General to the Barbary States. uncle, Matthew L. Davis, was the executor of the estate of Aaron Burr, and his mother was a sister of Mr. Davis began the study of law at Syracuse, and daughter of Judge Webb of that city.
Upon being admitted to the bar he began the prac-

of law at Alton, Ill., and when the Lovejoy riots broke out was one of the defenders of the pioneer Abolitionist. He entered the Mexican War as a volunteer, and by gallant conduct wen the rank of Colonel. When General Quitman successfully stormed the City of Mexico and was made its Governor, Colonel Davis became his Secretary of State. A pair of gold spurs was given him by his regiment as a mark of esteem. At the close of the war he became chief clerk in the War Department, and it was he who introduced women as clerks in the Department. After leaving secame a dealer in fron, his office being for many years at No. 45 Exchange Place. He had long been onnected with several Western railroads, and for many years following he imported iron and built loomotives, being much of the time connected with the Wasson Manufacturing Company.

He was the receiver for the Iowa Central Railroad, and at the time of his death was vice-president of the Adirondack Railroad and secretary of the Oregon and Pacific. Colonel Davis was in early life also a newspaper man, being at one time on the staff of "The Louisville Courier-Journal." Among his personal friends had been Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, Stephen A. Douglas and Abraham Lincoln. Just before his death he had completed an autobiography, which will soon be revised and published. Many years ago. Mr. Davis's first wife died, and he married Mrs. Eunice Day, of Pittsfield, Mass., a member of the old Fomeroy family, who has since died. He has two children living, Major James W. Davis, of Omaha, and Mrs. Emma Josephine Mattox, a widow. Colonel Davis was a man of marked attiny and strict integrity. He is said never to have used tobacco or alcoholic liquors. and Pacific. Colonel Davis was in early life also

COLONEL J. HANSON THOMAS. Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 20.-Colonel J. Hanson Thomas, treasurer of the Florida Railway and Navigation Company, died at his rooms in Hogan-st. at noon to-day. Colonel Thomas was a Virginian by birth and a son of Dr. J. Hanson Thomas, an eminent physician of Baltimore. He was a prominent ociety man and belonged to several social clubs, both n New-York and other large cities. During the war as served with distinction on General Loring's staff, and there won his commission as colonel.

SAMUEL EDMUND SEWALL

Boston, Dec. 20 (Special).—Samuel Edmund Sewall icl this afternoon at his winter residence in Boston. He was born in Boston on November 9, 1790, and was traduated from Harvard College in the class of 1817, graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1817, the Hon, George Bancroft being one of his classmater. In 1821 he began the practice of law in Boston, which he cantinued up to the time of his death. He was a lineal descendant of Chief Justice Samuel Sawali, of colonial and witcheraft times. He was one of the earliest and most sincere friends of William Lloyd Garrison, and was an active worker in the anti-slavery cause from its infancy. He was also one of the promoters of the fallerty or Free-Sail party. He was counsel for the before of Anthony Burns and other fugitive slaves. tence of Anthony Burns and other fugitive slaves. He prepared the arguments and assisted by his counse trial of John Brown. It was one of Mr. Sewali's aves, and had many perilous adventures. Judge Sewall erved in the Legislature in 1852, and was a champion fo equal rights of women. He introduced and secured passage of more bills for the benefit of women than other man in the State, securing the title of man's lawyer." He was a life-long friend of the lames Freeman Clarke, of Longfellow, and of the latter dedicating to Samuel E. Sewall and 6 late years given up much of his law practice to comego of several large trust estates.

SAMUEL CARDWELL

Samuel Cardwell, one of the founders and a director f the Murray Hill Bank, died on Wednesday night at his Cardwell was born in Ireland, and came to this ountry when about fifteen years old. His father became Rockland County farmer, and the son was afterward pprenticed to a pocket-book maker in this city. The panie f 1837 drove young Cardwell again into the country, but soon returned to become the foreman of his former Some years later he engaged in the real state business, in which he continued until about two Mr. Cardwell leaves no children, his only son, Samuel

Cardwell, Ir., who practised law in Brooklyo, having died two years since. Two grand-children, however, survive him Brouchiai difficulty, united with heart failure, was the cause of his death. The funeral will be held at his home to-morrow at 2 p. m., and there will be a private funeral on Sunday morning.

The large hall of Cooper Union was well filled est night with the Democratic admirers of Henry Scorge, ostensibly to welcome him homo from England, but in reality to hear the wildest sort of statements made in favor of free trade and the single land-tax. Thomas Johnson, Democratic ex-candidate for Congress from the XXIst Ohio District, presided.

HENRY GEORGE ON THE SINGLE LAND TAX.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY. PAILLARD'S MUSIC BOXES

UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

AT SPECIAL PRICES

813 Music Boxes at 88. \$16 Music Boxes at \$10. It has become the fushion to give music boxes as a

present, as it is always appropriate and always ac-ceptable. Especially is this true new, that so many new ud original designs have been brought out, many of them showing actual genius. Among the number may

CLOCKS, ALBUMS, WORK BOXES SINGING BIRDS.

CHAIRS, DECANTERS, FRUIT PLATES, MANICURE SETS, AUTOMATIC PIGURES,

SMOKERS' SETS, All with musical attachment. These novelties should be seen to be appreciated. Those who come early will have the advantage of a larger variety to select from

Equal courtesy shown to all, whether they come to

M. J. PAILLARD & CO., 680 Broadway.

FACTORY, ST. CROIX, SWITZERLAND.

N. B.—The printers in the daily papers of last Saturday and Sanday stated that our prices ranged from 35 cents to \$28,00. The latter figure should have been \$2,800.00, for while we have beautiful boxes for \$28,00, and even less, we also have styles at the prices above named. NEAR 22D-ST. 933 BROADWAY.

SIMONSON.

Importer and manufacturer of the finest quality of BUMAN HAIR GOODS,

comprising every style for the confure.

Before purchasing elsewhere convince yourself of my superior styles, quality and exceeding low prices.

Hair-cuting, shampoing cooring, &c., by first-class artists; superior accommodations. 933 BROADWAY, A. SIMONSON,

When Henry George was introduced he was heartly cheered, and one old gentleman in the front row woke up. Mr. George confined himself entirely to his pet hobbics and gave a glowing account of the his pet hobbics and gave a glowing account of the progress of poverty in England, and said that he was going soon to return to that land to stump it in favor of the single land-tax, which would be the "leading question at the next election."

Among the other speakers were Dr. Pentecest, who advised the sending of single-tax missionaries to New-Jersey; Father Huntington and W. B. Sherman.

CODICIL TO THE MEYER WILL ADMITTED. MESSES. DESHLER TAYLOR AND BARTLETT ALL

MADE EXECUTORS-THE NURSE'S TESTIMONY. New-Brunswick, N. J., Dec. 20 (Special).—After taking testimony till late in the afternoon, counsel in the contest over the codicil to Christopher Meyer's

will suddenly announced this afternoon that all objections to the probate of the codicil would be This was the result of a compromise. The codicil removed James Deshler and appointed in his place Messrs Taylor and Bartlett. Since the filing of the codicil, John C. Meyer, one of the executors, has died, and the other executors under the power invested in them have decided to place Mr. Deshler in his stead, while Messrs a tlett and Taylor take Deshler's place. This settle lient of the affair points to a compromise of the whole conest over the will, and that will probably be the outcome. When the court drew its order admitting the codell to probate, the New-York men were placed in the position of having consented to a probate of the codicil in New-Jersey, while they had objected to the probate of the will there, claiming that Newestate of Aaron Burr, and his mother was a sister of Admiral Pennock, of Norfolk, Va. While still a boy, will now probably withdraw the New-York estiest will now probably withdraw the New-York estiest married, before he was eighteen, Susan M. Webb, a and compromise by the payment of a sum of money was made, Ernst Gerlach, Christopher Meyer's nurse, had been on the stand. The codicil over which the contest is made was executed on July 18, and on the day before that Mrs. Meyer and Mr. Taylor entered the room and the former said to the nurse: Ernst, you had better leave the room now, as Mr. Taylor wants to speak with Mr. Meyer, and you are

tired and need rest, anyway." "I left the room," said Gerlach, "but in ten

minutes I returned."

"Why?" was asked. "Because Mr. Meyer had often told me that he Davis came to New-York and preferred that I should always be in the room, and hat he wished me to know what happened, so that might tell him if anything went wrong. As I returned to the room, I heard Mr. Taylor say to Mr. Meyer: 'Mr. Bartlett is a nice man and a good man,

and he will be all right, if that is fixed." "Mrs. Meyer re-entered the room then, and she said, 'Well, Ernst, why are you back?' and I told he what Mr. Meyer had said about my always lying with him. Mr. Taylor, before he left the room, asked me when was the best time to see Mr. Meyer of business or to have him sign a document, and I replied that he was better in the mornings, between 7 and9 o'clock, and that in the afternoon he was under the influence of morphine and his mind often wandered. On July 18, between 3 and 4 in the afternoon, thelawyer and Mr. Taylor entered the room in which D. Pinckney and myself were with Mr. Meyer, and the codicil was read to Mr. Meyer, and he signed it. The we three signed as witnesses and all left the rood except my-I asked Mr. Meyer then if he kew what he had signed and if it was all right, and he made no

answer, but lay back with his eyes closd." "Why did you ask him that! Were ou suspicious

that anything was wrong!" "Oh, no, but Mr. Meyer had told no to ask him if things were right when anything of sich an unusual character was done. When I signed is a witness to his will, I asked nearly the same question, and he told me all about the will, only cationing me to tell no one else."

Gerlach gave many instances of deyer's wanderings while under the influence of morbine, and said: Mr. Meyer often took morphing One afternoon went out for a little while and when I returned I went out for a little while and shall retained Mrs. Meyer ran up to me and saal: Ernst, go to Mr. Meyer. He is asleep, and I cariot wake him.

"I seked her what was the mater with him, and she said she had given him to morphine pills. I went for the doctor. He came and called in another doctor, and they worked with Mr. Meyer a long while before they could revise him."

SHEKING RELEASE FROM AN INSANE ASTLUM. District-Attorney Fellows made an application yes-terday before Judge Martine for the dismissal of the indictment charging William Led Palmer with murder in the first degree. Paime shot a policeman at the Metropolitan Hotel in Deember, 1878, and was sent to the Utica State Insan Asylum as a lunatic, He has, the asylum physician; say, several delusions, but they believe that he might be treated to more advantage in a private asylim. Judge Martine as first granted the application, but the order for Palmer's dismissal had not been mad out when William P. Dixon, of the law firm of Jiller, Peckham & Dixon, entered the court-room and asked to be heard in the matter. He said that he represented several of Palmer's relatives, and that they were all afraid of Palmer, who had delusions that they had conspired to injure him. The relatives believed that Palmer was in the safest flace, and that the fact that the indictment was still against him prevented his discharge without the howledge of his relatives. Judge Martine said that b would hold the order for a time until he could receive further information from the insane asylum officias and the friends of Palmer.

CLUBMEN ENTIRTAINED AT DINNER. Philadelphia, Dec. 20(Special).—First Vice President rank Thomson, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, gave a dinner this evening at his country house, near Merion Station, to the members of the Clover Club and the Gridiron Club, of Washington. Among those present to meet the clubmen were Vice-President DuBarry, General Sewell, General Passenger Agent Wood, General Manager Pugh, General Solicitor Togan, A. J. Cassatt, C. A. Griseim, Henry D. Welsh, R. D. Barclay, W. J. Joyce, H W. Downing and W. A. Patton, of the Pennsylvana Railroad; A. A. McLeod and George Dell. Keim, of the Reading; John B. Thayer, Samuel J. Thompson, Wayne MacVeagh, Mayor Fitler, Colonel Snowden, Thomas V. Cooper, Judges Willson and Arnold, United States Senators Cameron and Gray, William A. Eikins and Clayton McMichael. M. P. Handy, of he Clover Club, presided, and short speeches were male by Governor Higgs, of Delaware;

Mayor E. H. Fitte, of this city; Charles Emory Smith, A. K. McClure, Hesident Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Arthu Gest, of the Southwestern Railway, London; Felix Agnus, of Baltimore; M. G. Secken-dorff, of The New-York Tribune; John A. Corwin, of "The Chicago Ierald," and Mr. Thomson himself.